THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1863. NO. 180.

Y J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ollowing are the only terms of subscription to The Progress:

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" 2 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 6 00
......10 00

aper will not be sent to new subscribers without y in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped e time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

being connected with the Progress establish- J b Office equal to any in the City or State, we ared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB NG. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

AILY PROGRESS.

ATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1863.

ANAC FOR FIRST WEEK IN JUNE.

	Sun Rises. Hour	Min.	Sun Sets. Hour	Min.
	4	52	7	8
nday,	4	51	7	9
esday,	4	51	7	9
ednesday,	4	50	7	10
ursday, Moon 10 dys old,	4	50	7	10
day,	4	49	7	11
urday,				

oon, Monday June 1st. New Moon, June 16th,

ELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ia Elections--Vallandigham--Trede- r Works--Frank P. Blair, Jr., &c.

OND, June 5.—The latest returns indicate the of General Wm. Smith Governor of Virginia, uel Price Lieut. Governor. Four members of Congress, candidates for re-election, were defea- Garnett, Lyons, Boteler, and Preston. Returns cate the defeat of Staples.

digham, in an address to the Democracy of Ohio, Military Prison in Cincinnati, May 22d, declares all recognize allegiance to his own State and ent wherever he may be as binding, and act in all st the same as if he remained upon her soil.

edegar Works are again in full blast, and most of hinery destroyed by the late fire having been re- ther can now turn out guns rapidly.

P. Blair, Jr., has been arrested on a charge of Investigation postponed.

Lines Down.

lines being down between here and Richmond ght our telegraph column is barren of interest orning. We suppose all will be right in a few

All Quiet.

a word of interest has been received from be- inston or the Blackwater for the last few days. emy seem to be unusually quiet along our

Vicksburg.

have nothing additional from Vicksburg or the this morning. We shall probably hear some- from that quarter before our next issue goes to

ANKEE OFFICER CAPTURED BY VIRGINIA GIRLS. ra," the correspondent of the Mobile "Tribune," the following incident in a letter from Rich-

must conclude this already too long letter by re- the following amusing incident, which occurred redericksburg on the late retreat of the Yankees that city. We were driving Sedgwick's infidels Banks' Ford, when a Yankee officer was seen ng his way through the streets of Fredericks- where we had no troops at the time, in order to the opposite side of the river. A number of standing on a porch at the time saw the runa- and cried out, "stop him! stop him," when a Phillippa Barbour, a niece of Col. Phil. Barbour, a., with a number of other ladies, gave chase, ran the Yankee officer nearly down, who, con- ed with laughter at the idea of being pursued by became nearly exhausted, and gave up on be- hemmed in at the corner of a garden fence! The took him prisoner and locked him up in a room our troops again entered the city.

e Eutaw Ala. Whig learns that some wheat of the nt crop has been engaged in Green County at $2 50 bushel.

STOCK MARKET.

REPORTED BY W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SATURDAY, June 6, 1863.

e market is dull for all classes of bonds, with excep- of such as can be made available for the purpose of ning the blockade. We make the following quotations:

onfederate Bonds, (15,000,000 loan,) 180 and interest.

onfederate Bonds, (100,000,000 loan,) 105 to 108, ac- ding to dates. (very dull.)

onfederate Bonds, (late issue,) 102 to 103, (very dull.)

. C. 6 per cent bonds, (old issue, 175 to 180 and inter- (great demand.)

. C. Bonds, (new issue,) 130 to 135.

A small difference is made in the purchase and sale of new issue of 6 per cent. bonds, (N. C.,) a preference g given to those issued for purposes of internal im- vement.)

. C. 8 per cent. Bonds, 132½ and interest to 137½, ing and selling rates.

. C. Treasury Notes (fundable(130 to 135.

. C. 2's and 1's, 5 per ct. to 7 per 7 per ct. premium.

aleigh and Gaston Railroad Stock, 138 and 140, last

. C. Railroad Stock, sales at 97½.

. C. Bank Stock, 165 and interest demanded.

Cape Fear Bank Stock 175. (None to be had. We ote last sales.

WILMINGTON MARKET, JUNE 3, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE—Are in demand, and sell to butchers 40 to 55 cents per lb. on the hoof for grass fatted.

BACON—Is wanted, and very little on market. We ote small sales from carts at 90 cents to $1 for hog round, $1 to $ 05 per pound for hams, as in quality.

BUTTER—$1 75 to $2 25 per lb.

CORN—$4 to $4 50 per bushel.

CORN MEAL—Sells at $4 50 to $5 per bushel, in lots. suit.

COPPERAS—Retails at $2 50 to $3 per lb.

EGGS—$1 05 per dozen.

FLOUR—Small sales during the week at $38 to $40 per l. for superfine.

FODDER—$8 to $10 per 100 lb.

LARD—$1 to $1 05 per lb.

LEATHER—Sells at $4 to $4 50 for sole, and $5 to $5 per lb. for upper.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, $8 to $10 per gallon by e bbl.

POULTRY—Live fowls sell from carts at $2 to $2 25 ch.

PEAS—$5 to $6 per bushel.

POTATOES—Sweet $5 50 to $6 per bushel.

RICE—Clean, 20 cents per lb. by the cask.

SALT—Sales during the week of Sound made, at $12, o $13 per bushel, as in quality.

SUGAR—Scarcely any on market, and prices are ad- vancing. We quote at $1 40 to $1 56 per lb. by the bbl.

SHEETING.—Fayetteville factory $1 60 to 1 75 per yard by the bale.

TALLOW—$1 25 per lb.

YARN—$12 to $15 per bunch.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A SMALL ENGINE, SAY 2, 3 OR 4 HORSE POWER. A good cash price will be given for a good Engine in good order. Any one having one to sell will please communicate at once with the

June 5-tf

EDITOR PROGRESS,
Raleigh, N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by

March 19-tf

PRAIRIE & LACK
Raleigh, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.

Jan 28-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SE- lected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS.

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH
BEAUTILUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninteruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS,
DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND
HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE
WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to

R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.

May 11-M&Ttf

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

June 3-tf

SIMPSON & HOOKER,
Hillsboro', N. C.

BOARD.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS
May be had at
MRS. S. A. REID'S.

Table supplied with the best the market affords.

Board per month, with room....................$50 and $60.
Board per month, without room.................. 40
Transient board, per day....................... 4

June 3-2t

BOARD WANTED,

IN A PRIVATE FAMILY FOR A GENTLEMAN AND his wife. Enquire at PROGRESS OFFICE.

June 5-tf

TAKEN UP.

A YELLOW BOY—SAYS HIS NAME IS GEORGE, and belongs to Mr. Jos. Holloway, of Person county. The owner is requested to come and get the Boy and pay expenses.

June 5-tf

BLACKNALL & CO.,
Kittrell's Springs.

TAX NOTICE.

I SHALL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE ON WEDNESday, the first day of July next, to collect taxes from Merchants and others under Schedule B, Revenue Law.

June 5-td

W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

NOTICE TO MECHANICS.

WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, N. C., June 1, 1863.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, AT THE SHOPS OF this Company, twenty-five good finishers, two good moulders, three good blacksmiths—one to be a master workman, for which the highest price will be paid per day of 10 hours, for good and faithful service. None need apply who are not willing to render such service. Apply to

J. L. FREMONT,
Engineer and Superintendent.

June 4-3t

Charleston Mercury, Augusta Constitutionalist and Petersburg Express copy 3 times and send bills to Superintendent.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
In charge of Ordnance.

May 8-tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General of N. C.

Dec 20-tf

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

B. W. LYNCH & SON..
Petersburg, Va.

May 14-2m*

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

June 2-tf

RALEIGH, N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT TH Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK

March 24-tf.

MILITARY NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

ENROLLING OFFICE 5th CONGRESSIONAL DIST.,
OXFORD, May 18th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA Regiments of the 5th Congressional District of N. C., comprising the Counties of Wake, Orange, Granville, Franklin, Warren and Nash, will please proceed at once to re-enroll all and every white male person within the limits of their Regiments. This notice includes all those who have been previously exempted or detailed or who have been discharged from service, from any cause whatever:"

All persons or contractors engaged in the manufacture of Nitre or other ordnance for the Confederate States, must have their applications for detail or exemption certified to by Capt. Barney, Agent Nitre and Mining Bureau, Greensboro', N. C., that the numbers is neither unreasonable or excessive. Contractors with the Confederate or State Government (other than ordnance) must have their applications for exemption or detail certified to by the officer with whom they make the contract.

Special notice is given that no person after enrollment has the right to volunteer, or put a substitute in any company or regiment, except at the Camp of Instruction. Persons enrolled as Conscripts who fail to report promptly at Camp of Instruction, will be at once arrested and sent there.

The commanding officer of the 42d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his Regiment at Oxford, Granville county, N C, on the 29th and 30th of May, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 43d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Oxford, Granville county, on the 1st, 2d and 3d of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 40th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Louisburg, Franklin county, N C, on the 6th and 8th of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 32d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Nashville, Nash county, N C, on the 11th and 12th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer, of the 37th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Warrenton, Warren county, N C, on the 15th and 16th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 38th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House, in Raleigh, N C, on the 19th, 20th and 22d days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 39th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House in Raleigh, N C, on the 23d, 24th and 25th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 118th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 26th and 27th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 45th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Hillsboro' in Orange county, N C, on the 30th of June, and 1st and 2d of July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 46th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Hillsboro', Orange county, N C, on the 3d, 4th and 6th days of July, 1863.

Militia officers will please attend each day and render all the assistanse in their power to the Enrolling Officer, and they will please decide all questions as to the ages of persons before enrollment, and notify every man between the ages of eighteen and forty, to appear and show why they shall not be enrolled as conscripts.

A. LANDIS, JR.,
Enrolling Officer for 5th District of N C.
H. W. CAFFEY,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.,
Chairman of Ex. Board.

May 25-3w

FARMERS! FARMERS! FARMERS!

BLACKSMITHS AND EVERYBODY ELSE!
GRINDSTONES,
GRINDSTONES,
GRINDSTONES,
GRINDSTONES,

Made by Patrick Lineham at the Deep River Quarry, for sale by D. H. BREEN.

Any person wanting GRINDSTONES must come quickly, as they will be sold cheap for CASH.

June 3-1w*

BAGGAGE CHECK FOUND.

A BAGGAGE CHECK ON THE N. C. R. R. NO. —, picked up in the street, has been left at this office. It may detain the baggage of the loser at the depot. The person to whom it belongs can have it by calling and paying for this advertisemen May 18-tf.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE war. The substitute may designate any company, in any arm of the service, not now full. Apply to the editor of the Progress or to the subscriber.

June 2-tf

H. J. B. CLARK, Graham, N. C.

Standard copy.

ESTRAY.

STRAYED FROM MY RESIDENCE NEAR GREENSboro', a medium sized sorrel MARE MULE. It is marked by a fresh sore on its right hip. It was brought from Tarboro', and is supposed to be making its way back. Any information concerning it will be suitably rewarded by addressing me at Greensboro'.

June 3-1w*

W. B. RODMAN.

RAILROAD MEETING.

GOLDSBORO', May 30, 1863.

To the Stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company:

AS IT IS IMPRACTICABLE TO HOLD YOUR NEXT annual meeting in the town of Newbern, you are hereby notified that the meeting will be held in the town of Kinston on the 25th day of June next.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
President.

May 30-td

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. BASON, DENTIST,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY MAKE KNOWN THAT he is now in his office, over Mr. Pescud's Drug Store.

N. B.—Those who wish to consult or expect his professional services should let it be known without any unnecessary delay.

"Now, is the watchword of the wise—
Now, is inscribed upon the banner of the prudent."

June 2-1w

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

WANTED.

TO HIRE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR, a stout NEGRO BOY to work about my lot.

J. H. BRYAN Jr.,
Company Shops, N. C. R. R.

May 30-1w*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

I HAVE 35 BARRELS SPIRITS TURPENTINE IN large, fine, well made casks, averaging 44 gallons each, on hand for sale. It can be delivered at Boon Hill, on the North Carolina Railroad.

D. C. CARRINGTON,
Goldsboro', N. C.

May 20-1w4w

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

MUST BE OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE, healthy and sound. A man of this description can get a good price by applying to MR. J. R. WHITAKER, in Raleigh, N. C. May 29-tf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.

FRANK I. WILSON,
Auctioneer.

May 14-tf

Standard copy

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President ex officio, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r. Vance, President ex officio, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev. Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ———— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD.

LOST.—A MEMORANDUM BOOK, CONTAINING some letters and accounts of no use to any one but myself. Any one returning the Book and contents to the Progress office will receive the above reward.

ALEXANDER MILLER,
Stalling's Depot.

June 3-3t*

STRAY COW.

STRAYED FROM MY PREMIESE IN RALEIGH, a red COW, with no marks, excepting the tip of her tail white, answering to the name of CHERRY—crooked horns, tipped black. The cow was brought from Florence Yates' plantation, and may be making her way back. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to me.

June 1-tf

DAVID G. SIMPSON.

COWS STRAYED OR STOLEN--$25 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES IN Raleigh, two COWS, one red and the other black, both about five years old. The ear marks are, smooth crop in the right ear and crop and hole in the left. The Cows were brought from Lenoir county, and may be making their way back. They left about the middle of last week. I will give Ten Dollars for the return of both, or Five for either.

May 30-tf

ROBERT H. ROUNTREE.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for the recovery of a GOLD WATCH, hunting case, with chain. The chain is plain and square linked. The hook was broken off when it fell out of my pocket, and can be identified as having no hook to the chain. On the outside of each case there is an egg-shaped carving, covering about one-third of the whole surface. The above reward will be paid if the watch be left at the

SO. EXPRESS OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C.

May 30-1w

SUMMER RESORTS.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters—Sulphur and Chalybeate—are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear, and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The company have succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the house, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

One fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

May 28-2w*

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

TO REFUGEES AND OTHERS.

THE PROPRIETORS OF SHOCCO SPRINGS GIVE notice that the following will be their rates of charges. Their present patrons and those who shall take rooms before the 15th June, to remain till the 15th October, following, will be charged $50 per month. All others will be charged as follows:

Per month,......................................$75.00
" week,...25.00
" day,...5.00

Children and Servants, half price.

A daily hack will be found at the Warrenton Depot, on arrival of the cars to convey passengers to the Springs.

HYMAN, NICHOLLS & CO.
Proprietors.

Shocco Springs, N. C., May 29-2w*

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day,..................................$6.00
" " week,.......................................35.00
" " month,....................................100.00

Children under ten, and servants, half price.

May 23-tf

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

CANDLES! CANDLES!! CANDLES!!!

FOR SALE AT THE

GRAHAM CANDLE FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND ARE constantly manufacturing a superior article of WAX and TALLOW CANDLES which they are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at reasonable prices. Address

KLAPP & BERRY,
Graham, N. C.

May 11-1m*

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisments inserted in the Daily Progress:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10 00
Two days	2 00	One month	[illegible]
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William B Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12			
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	J H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	G W Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18			J D Barry
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknal
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Callister
47	Geo F Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54		K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d,, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.............................C. M. FARRISS.

April 7-tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate*, at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate.*—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send in ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor.*

Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED TO GO INTO THE 2nd N. C. Cavalry, now in Virginia. A horse an equipments will be furnished if desired. A liberal pr'e will be paid. Apply immediatel at

May 22-tf

PROGRESS OFFICE

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1863.

ADVANCE IN OUR TERMS.

When we commenced the publication of the PROGRESS here in November, we got paper at 25 cents per pound and fixed our prices accordingly, but now we pay 50 cents a pound for paper, while ink, labor, telegraph news, and everything else has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent.—For these reasons we are compelled to make a slight advance in our terms of subscription to enable us to meet the heavy expenses of publication and support those dependent on us. If paper falls in price we shall fall; but if, on the other hand, it continues to go up, we shall have to go up or suspend, and we cannot think the public would submit to that.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1863, the price of subscription will be as follows:

Daily Progress	One year	- - -	$10 00
"	Six months	- -	6 00
"	Three months	-	4 00
"	Two months	-	3 00
"	One month	- -	1 50

Until the 1st of June subscriptions will be received at the present terms.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at the old rates.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

Somebody in this Confederacy wants more backbone, that's certain. "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" has been echoed and re-echoed by Executive, Cabinet and Congress, and yet there has been no retaliation for the McNeil massacre in Missouri, nor for the brutal murder of two Confederate officers by an order from Burnside. With an excess of prisoners on our hands, the authorities have betrayed the most truckling weakness in this matter of retaliation, and now, so uniformly have those who rule at Richmond failed to follow up high-sounding manifestoes and defiant proclamations by acts, the enemy only laugh at our threats and treat with contempt our declarations. We had the prisoners on hand, and as soon as the Missouri murder was established ten Yankees should have been swung. Had this have been done the murder of two of our officers by the brutes under Burnside would not have happened. But it seems we have nothing but threats on this subject; and now, in the face of Burnside's threat to Bragg, the murder which he authorized will go unavenged and our brave men in the service of the country and entitled to the protection of the Government, will continue to be murdered. Some time ago we were told that two officers were to be selected by lot from the number then in the Libby, to be executed for those put to death by Burnside, but it has not been done, nor do we believe it will be.

While our homes are being devasted, our property stolen, our men murdered and women outraged, those who rule at Richmond disgust the suffering masses and nauseate the great Southern heart with childish, foolish sentimentality about christian warfare. No war is christian—all wars are, on the contrary, unchristian and barbarous—but we would conduct the present struggle according to the usages of civilized nations, if possible, but our enemies will not let us do it. We protest against black flags and despise those blatant sap-heads—those domestic, home-staying patriots who have advocated them—but we, nevertheless, insist that our Government, if this inhuman butchery is to go on, demand "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." We would not have our authorities begin this thing, and were they to do a thing so outraging humanity and civilization, we should call upon all good men to desert them in their wickedness; but when the enemy brutally, wantonly murders men in our service, who are entitled to the protection of prisoners of war, we demand that their blood be promptly and instantly avenged. There can be no mistaking the sentiment of our people relative to the matter of just retaliation, for all or nearly all are for it; and they have been time and again assured by those in authority that the enemy should be made to atone for the life of every prisoner so taken, but they have been deceived and the promised retribution deferred until nothing is looked for.

There is certainly a want of backbone at Richmond and the sooner Mustang or some strengthening application is used the better. The fighting and heroism of our men and the bravery and skill of our Generals has challenged the admiration of the world, but the vascillating, weak, milk and water policy pursued by our Government towards foreign governments and foreign subjects in our midst, and the fainting and swooning that has followed pompous proclamations and high-sounding manifestoes relative to this matter of retaliation, is doing its work, and we are fast becoming the laughing stock of nations. The Confederate Government demands the service of its citizens and should give them protection, but this it has not done in some cases, and the blood of the ten men murdered in Missouri, and the two more recently butchered by the order of Burnside, cry aloud from the ground for revenge. How long will those who rule thus shrink from the performance of a plain and imperative duty?

The *Dispatch* of Thursday says that from information received in Richmond on Wednesday, there can be no doubt that the Peninsula has been evacuated by the Yankees. On Monday afternoon several large transports came up the York river, to West Point, and on Tuesday morning they departed, taking with them the force at that point. Later news from below states that Yorktown has also been evacuated, and the supposition is that the whole force has been withdrawn and sent round to the Potomac to reinforce Hooker.

The *Examiner* says that advices received in Richmond induce the belief that Rosecrans is about to advance. This we doubt very much, nor do we think it should be waited for. Rosecrans should be attacked and compelled to fight—in fact he might have been attacked and whipped long ago.

Gen. Pemberton—Popular Clamor, &c.

We have noticed that, as a general thing, since the commencement of this war, it was safer to stick to those prominent military men against whom spasmodic, [illegible] had been [illegible]. Recently, Pemberton has been the victim of these same gua[illegible]" critics, and if his reputation and usefulness could be destroyed by falsehood and vilification, this class of *patriots* would not fail to do it. The lamented A. S. Johnston, Bragg, D. H. Hill and Pemberton have all had their turn, each having received unmeasured abuse and ridicule at the hands of ignorant and malicious persons, and yet their names will adorn a conspicuous page in the history of the present struggle. The gallant A. Sidney Johnston immortalized himself on the field whose soil received his life-blood, and the conspicuous gallantry and heroic daring of Hill and Bragg have been such as to challenge the admiration of their traducers; and now Pemberton, who has borne patiently and uncomplainingly all the calumnies that have been heaped upon him, has hurled back in dismay and disorder the immense hosts of the enemy brought against his small garrison at Vicksburg, and when the details shall come to hand we venture the assertion that all will be ready to admit that no more desperate fighting has been done or more brave and daring deeds achieved since the war commenced than the repeated repulses of Grant's army at Vicksburg has developed. We reiterate the belief that if Vicksburg falls it will not be the fault of Gen. Pemberton. The enemy have expended their vigor and suffered immense loss in assaults upon the stronghold, and yet the heroic garrison and their daring commander stand proudly, defiantly forth, while the festering bodies of thousands of the enemy's slain polute and poison the atmosphere around.

Give Pemberton that succor from without which he ought to have and Vicksburg is released and Mississippi redeemed, but withhold it and the gallant little city falls and the State passes from our hands.

This much we have deemed it proper to say by way of introducing the following extract from a letter in the Knoxville *Register*, dated Macon, Miss. May 28th, the writer of which it will be seen has not been carried away by the popular clamor for a victim in the person of Gen. Pemberton:

HOW PEMBERTON IS ESTEEMED.

Pemberton is not the first General whom the populace have foully wronged. I do not know why President Davis made him a Lieutenant General. The great mass of the President's appointments have been wisely made. I was not disposed to question the judiciousness of this selection, when I heard that Pemberton was not of kin to either of the wives of the President. (It might be well to explain parenthetically, that President Davis never had but one wife at a time. Unionists and other outside barbarians would, from the above sentence, imagine our Chief Magistrate a horrible Mormon.) West Pointism does always control promotions in our service, and we have reached the conclusion, after two years' experience, that the President knew more of the advantages arising from a military education that we common people. Our best officers and those most distinguished, came from West Point. Such is the general rule; but the inquiry remains unanswered, why Pemberton became Lieutenant General. A Yankee by birth, he had done nothing in the South to make him so deserving of distinction. Let it be stated, however, that so far as we know to-day, Pemberton is entitled to the rank which has been conferred upon him. Whether Vicksburg stands or falls, men must find a scape-goat, but Pemberton will not be sacrificed on the altar of popular disappointment. He is to-day, as I am advised, as much esteemed by the soldiery at Vicksburg as Gen. Johnston. He has risked his life, done daring deeds and betrayed a degree of cool courage, and unquestioned skill, which have won the admiration alike of officers and men. With a meager force, whose strength was inversely as its courage and activity, he has held for many months an area of territory against overwhelming odds, whose defense should have been entrusted to five times the number of troops that have been subject to his orders. He leads in person the sorties of his garrison. He has been sleepless and tireless, and while all men commended his systematic discharge of duty in the routine of his usual official business, the story now comes up from Vicksburg, that the man of business and disciplinarian has become a veritable hero and an unsurpassed officer on the battle-field. If all this be true, Vicksburg will not be surrendered while human energy and courage can withstand the ceaseless assaults made upon it. With and without reason, I have seen our Generals denounced and slandered—so unjustly and irrationally has this war upon military reputation been conducted by the press and people, that men are weary of it, and officers themselves possessed of any forecast, pay little attention to the ebulitions of individual hate and disappointment which now and then escape from the seething cauldron of revolution.

If Pemberton's valor save Vicksburg, the men who have so fiercely assailed him, will be the first to bow down and do him reverence. The disposition to derogate from claims to excellence in another, is always accompanied with an irrepressible proclivity to stultify and make an ass of ourself. Those conscious of an utter want of all merit, are least apt to ascribe it to others, when their own condition should assure them that another possesses it. Real worth, conscious of its own existence, is ever ready to recognize its presence in the person and intellect of another. A braggart and swell-head is always a selfish fool. This war has converted blowhard village politicians into military critics, and since the assumption of superior knowledge passes current as the genuine coin, the weak-minded catch the ideas of the critic, and detraction and denunciation become the order of the day. The criticisms of these idiots constitute the polishing stone which shall add greater luster to the reputation of many a true hero. At the close of this war, many an officer who has grown weary and heart sick because of the foul injustice done him, will be astonished to find how extravagantly the popular heart makes amend for the misdeeds of the popular voice.

The friends of Bragg do Breckinridge injustice, and the reverse of the proposition is equally true. Those who participate in this feud betray more selfishness than patriotism, and would sacrifice the army and country to establish the reputation of a man. Whether they succeed or not to-day, ten years hence the character which history shall assign to both these Generals will be the same.—The war has not closed, and its subsequent events shall settle the pending controversy as to the merits of two worthy heroes of this revolution.

Even thus shall it be with Pemberton. No leader of our troops has been subjected to fouler aspersions. Men have said that he had sold himself to the enemy, and yet he gallantly leads our soldiers in the fiercest conflicts which have occurred on the continent. Even John C. Vaughn has not surpassed Pemberton in daring deeds, if rumor brings the truth from Vicksburg.

We have received a letter from a gentleman at Harrisburg, S. C., enquiring in regard to a negro boy arrested by him, who says his name is Tom Gilleroy, and claims to be free. He says he came from Carteret County, N. C., and that he went out with a Mr. Vance to Augusta with a drove of beeves, and on returning had his carpet bag with money and pass stolen from him. Unless some one will vouch for his being free or all right otherwise, the gentleman remarks that he will have to jail him and he will in all probability be sold. The boy gives the names of Jefferson Green, Rev. B. Pace, and John White, of this State, as gentlemen who are acquainted with him. Should this meet their attention or that of any other, of Tom's acquaintances, he will no doubt thank them heartily if they will release him from "durance vile."

A bearer of dispatches from our Commissioners in Europe has arrived in Richmond. It is not stated whether he brings a recognition budget or not.

HORSES AND TOBACCO BURNT.—We learn from the Milton *Chronicle*, that the stable and tobabacco barn of Thomas Woods, Esq., near Woodsdale, in Person County, were fired by some incendiary on Tuesday morning last, before day dawn, and entirely consumed, together with seven horses—four of them very valuable—and 20,000 pounds of tobacco.

For the Progress.]

Are we to Submit Always?

The cringing weakness and cowardly forbearance that has ruled in the councils of the Confederate au[illegible] with the [illegible]—[illegible] wh[illegible] opportunity to esc[illegible] to perpetrate every sp[illegible] di[illegible] and wreak their malignant an[illegible] revenge upon all classes of the South, from the gallant soldier taken in battle to the [illegible] female and tender infant at its mother's breast, challenges comparison in all the histories of the world.

From out the purlieus of sin and haunts of iniquity in the Old World and in the Northern States, the hosts of depraved and abandoned wretches are marshalled in battle array to be hurled upon the Southmen, filled with no other spirit than that which pervaded the barbarian hordes of the North that overran Italy—a desire to possess themselves of the rich spoils of the South—they hesitate not to commit every outrage known in crime's dark catalogue and violate every principle in the code of civilized warfare. We are convinced that the course pursued by the Confederate authorities towards these miscreants is well calculated to encourage the brutal ferocity of our foes, and, on the other hand, to cool the ardor of our soldiers and weaken the attachment to the government of those citizens upon the borders and sea coasts who are exposed to every atrocity that a fiendish foe can perpetrate.

The retaliation manifestoes uttered at Richmond are treated by the Baboon at the head of the abolition government as a huge joke, meaning nothing but sound and fury, or else why swarms the South with negro troops, officered by white men? But a short time ago the civilized world stood aghast at the butchery by the murderer, McNeil, of ten Confederates,—charged with no crime—yet the cry for vengeance which arose from innocent blood fell upon cold and insensible ears. A thrill of horror curdled the blood at the bare recital of the sufferings of the prisoners taken at Arkansas Post, stripped of their scanty clothing, hustled off and immured in the bleak and desolate dens of Camps Chase and Douglas. Cold, famine and pestilence swept away hundreds of these gallant spirits, while the few gaunt and grim skeletons who were suffered to return to the land of their birth were subjected to manifold buffetings, jeers and insults by the infernal rabble on their journey homewards; and yet in the face of these things, from around the glorious fields of Fredericksburg the torn and bleeding bodies of Confederate soldiers were placed upon the naked floors of flat cars to be transported to Richmond, while the thieves and assassins and polluters of our homes were reclining on the cushioned seats of the ladies' cars. In the name of outraged humanity—in the name of our brave men who have left all the endearments of home and friends to shield us from despotism and oppression, we would ask how long are these things to continue? Are we really in earnest in this terrible contest for life or death? or are we endeavoring to turn the hearts of our enemies, which palpitate with not one feeling in common with humanity, from their hellish purposes by such acts of marked forbearance? If so, we had better now lay down our arms and submit to any terms which a merciless foe may think proper to dictate.

H.

FROM THE NORTH.

INTERESTING FROM VICKSBURG AND THE WEST!

The Washington *Chronicle* of the 1st, received at Fredericksburg, furnishes the following:

Unofficial dispatches from Grant's army, of the 26th, represent no material change in affairs there on the 25th. On the evening of the 25th Pemberton asked a truce of two hours and a half to bury his dead.

A Cairo dispatch of the 31st says the fighting Monday lasted six hours. The battle was renewed on Tuesday. Few if any batteries have been taken.—Shells from Sherman's guns came over into the city, as can be seen from the fleet. Banks' forces have not arrived. Four thousand and four hundred prisoners are expected to-night, and will be sent to Indianapolis.

The *Chronicle's* correspondence from rear of Vicksburg, the 22d says:

"To-day a general charge was ordered on the enemy's works, but not completely carried at any point. The singularly rough ground makes it almost impossible to tell what we have to encounter before us, and rapidly fatigues the men. The rebel redoubts are constructed for field artillery."

PRICE'S ARMY.

LEAVENWORTH, May 29.—Col. Phillips had a severe fight with a portion of Price's command on the 27th. The enemy crossed the Arkansas near Port Gibson. Phillips drove them back. Our loss was 20 killed—the enemy's much greater. The enemy was led by Gens. Steele, McIntosh, and Cooper. They are now massed in our front, claiming 11,000 men and considerable artillery. We have only 7,000, and one battery, but are well fortified. This is evidently the advance of Price's main army. Dispatches from the front inform us of the approach from the Southwest of a large rebel force of Texans and Indians, with a design to intercept trains *en route* for New Mexico.

Burnside has removed his headquarters to Hickman Bridge, Ky., ten miles south of Nicholasville.

Burnside has notified Bragg that he will hang all rebel officers in his hands in case the rebels retaliate for the hanging of the spies in his department.

Admiral Porter telegraphs the Navy Department, on the 25th, as follows: "The expedition sent up the Yazoo, after taking possession of the forts at Haine's Bluff, was perfectly successful. Three powerful steam rams were destroyed at Yazoo City—one a monster 310 feet long, 70 feet beam, to be covered with four-inch iron plates. A fine Navy Yard, with machine shops of all kinds, saw mills, blacksmith shops, &c., were burned up. The property destroyed and captured amounted to over two millions. Had the monster ram been finished she would have given us some trouble. One battery was destroyed. Our loss one killed and seven wounded."

[From the New York Herald of the 30th.]

A dispatch from Washington, the 29th, says Grant telegraphed the 25th from near Vicksburg, to the War Department, representing the siege of Vicksburg as progressing satisfactorily. He was said to be able to maintain his investment of the town and repel attacks on his rear.

A dispatch from Cairo, the 29th, says news from Vicksburg is to the afternoon of the 26th. McPherson's corps holds the extreme left, McClernand the centre, and Sherman the right. Five or six thousand prisoners are expected at Memphis to-day. Johnston was at Jackson with 15,000 men. The rebels hold Big Black river bridge.

A telegram from St. Louis, the same date, says Johnston is receiving reinforcements near Jackson, and will attack Grant in the rear. It is reported that he said if Vicksburg could hold out fifteen days he would throw 100,000 troops into it, if he had to abandon every foot of territory in his department.

A dispatch from Murfreesboro', the 28th, represents that since Sunday Grant had made a general assault on the rebel works at Vicksburg, and failed to carry them. That the place was too strong to be carried by assault, and he had opened a terrible fire on it with artillery.

The Herald's Hilton Head correspondent says at least 20,000 men have been sent to Vicksburg by Beauregard.

An article on the military situation in the South says:

On the whole, considering the defensive position, if (the South) has at least equal strength with the North for the campaign. Pemberton, according to our latest intelligence, will be able to hold out in that stronghold ten days or a fortnight, until Johnston, with his army, raises the [illegible] Grant [illegible] b[illegible] is rapidly [illegible] fr[illegible] at Canton, [illegible] on the r[illegible]d. Grant is being reinforced [illegible] come down the [illegible] which land at [illegible] on the [illegible] and some up the Mississippi, landing at Warrenton, on the enemy's rigit flank.

It is thus reduced to a question of speed and numbers between the opposing forces, complicated with the strength of the fortress and Grant's tactics in the approaching great battle. The rebels cannot afford to lose Vicksburg; but if they succeed there, by concentrating the victorious army at Chattanooga it will be an easy [illegible] Tennessee. Johnston was only prevented from dealing Rosecrans a heavy blow by Grant's landing at Port Gibson and attacking Vicksburg in the rear. Lee, with heavy reinforcemets, is abut to move into Pennsylvania, and Stuart, with 15,000 cavalry, is behind the Rappahannock.—What is thier destination? But Hooker, whose army is twice as large as General Lee's must first be whipped.'

One cool, sagacious head at Richmond, seems to direct all the movements on the Southern chess board of the war. What kind of a head, and what head, makes the counter moves at Washington?

The war democrats are chiming in with the peace men.

Gold in New York rose to 145, closing at 144 7-8. Exchange 157½ to 158.

From the Register.]

HEAD-Q'RS RAMSEUR'S BRIGADE,
May 22, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—An act of Congress, approved October 13, 1862, provides "that the President be, and he is hereby authorized to confer a badge of distinction upon one private or non-commissioned officer of each company after every signal victory it shall have assisted to achieve. The non-commissioned officers and privates of the company may choose, by a majority of their votes, the soldier best entitled to receive such distinction, whose name shall be communicated to the President; and if the award fall upon a deceased soldier, the badge shall be delivered to his widow; or if there be no widow to any relation the President may adjudge entitled to receive it."

I have the pleasure, Sir, to forward to you for publication the list of those adjudged by their comrades to be entitled to the "badge of the brave," though it will be seen, that, in some instances, there has existed a perhaps natural indisposition to make any discrimination.

I also send you Gen. Ramseur's recent order congratulating his command upon their conduct during the recent campaign.

Very respectfully, yours,
SEATON GALES,
Ass't Adjt General.

List of non-commissioned Officers and Privates in Ramseur's Brigade, designated by their comrades as worthy to wear the Badge of Honor for conspicuous gallantry at Chancellorsville.

SECOND N. C. TROOPS.

Co A—Sergt Jno E Banner.
Co B—Private W H Flowers.
Co C—Sgt T E Ellis.
Co D—Corpl S Felton.
Co E—Sgt J T Booth.
Co F—Corp J E May.
Co G—Private Thos Williford.
Co H—Priv Simeon Graddy.
Co I—Priv Aaron A Pitt,
Co K—Corp Chas Carter.

4TH N. C. TROOPS.

Co A—Sgt W S Shufford, (killed.)
Co B—Private Jacob W Wilhelm, "
Co C—No decision.
Co D— " "
Co E—Sgt Jas W Leggett, (killed.)
Co F—No decision.
Co G— " "
Co H—Priv G W Shires, (killed.)
Co I—Priv Wm H Ballow, "
Co K—Priv W R Josey. "

14TH N. C. TROOPS.

Co A—No decision.
Co B— " "
Co C—Priv Henry B Sanders.
Co D—Sgt J F Goforth,
Co E— " Urias Pool, (killed.)
Co F— " J M Whitmire.
Co G— " J R Smith, (killed.)
Co H—No decision.
Co I—Coprl G M Smith.
Co K—Sgt L N Keith.

30TH N. C. TROOPS.

Co A—Priv Jno W Holland, (killed.)
Co B—No decision.
Co C—Priv Wm J McDowell.
Co D—No decision.
Co E— " "
Co F—Sgt J W J House.
Co G—No decision.
Co H—Priv Wm McCanly.
Co I—No decision.
Co K—Priv E M Bales.

SUSPENSION OF THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—The *Enquirer* of Thursday says:

The Federal Commissioner having refused to deliver regularly paroled Confederate prisoners according to the agreement defined in the cartel, has been informed that no more Federal prisoners who may fall into our hands be exchanged until the said Confederates are handed over. Our commissioner has faithfully delivered all Federal prisoners demanded under the terms of the cartel until this occurrence.—Our account with the United States gives us an excess of prisoners, captured by our forces in all parts of the Confederacy of about 17.000 non-commissioned officers and privates. The captures of commissioned officers about balance. Nearly every one of the former have been duly paroled and sent home. We have no information as to the cause of the retention of the Confederate prisoners alluded to, almost all of whom should have been delivered three months ago. One thing is certain, the United States will make nothing by its breach of honor.

DAN. SICKLES ON [illegible] IN THE CONFEDERATE SERVICE.—A dispatch from Washington says:

A military commission, of which Gen. Dan. Sickles was President, tried Jas. R. Oliver, a citizen of Maryland who was taken prisoner while in arms in the ranks and uniform of the rebel army at Rappahannock ford. He plead not guilty to the charge, (treason,) but acknowledged the specifications of his arrest. The Court rendered a decision of guilty of treason, and sentenced him to be hanged. General Hooker forwarded the sentence of the Court to Washington with the endorsement "strongly approved," but the President, seeing the terrible consequences involved in such a precedent, disapproved the sentence of the Court, adding that the accused was a prisoner of war, and entitled to be treated as such, and to be exchanged.

KENTUCKY TO BE INVADED.—The N. Y. Times of Friday last, says the rebel force in [illegible] county, Kentucky, is estimated to number from [illegible] and at last accounts Pegram had his headquarters near Monticello. The intention of the rebels, says the *Times*, are as yet simply matter of conjecture, but the opinion is general in the West that they contemplate a bold move of some kind.

For the Progress.]

LINES.

BY ERATO.

"Why did your heart lost to pleasure's Elysi
Sigh for the Jordan of death, with its gloo
A.

I sighed for the "Jordan of death," because
I thought beyond were fadeless joys, and love
That grows not cold, through all eternity!
And then, up shore, I thought I'd find a home
'Mid changeless loving hearts forevermore!
I knew there could be no deceit in Heav'n,
No sorrow, no tears, nor torn hearts up there
And my wounded spirit would never more
Know the anguish of trusting faithless ones,
But would bask in the sun-light of Heaven—
Would taste the ambrosial fruits that ripen th
Nor longer wail in melancholy dirge
The sorrows of a bruised heart and soul!
Thus I thought: I sighed for death to lay his
Icy fingers on my heart and hush its throbs,
But now it has passed; the sad dream is o'er;
I long to live and work and speak for Him
Who calmed the tumult raging in my breast.

I cling too earth's vain charms to fo
I love its glorious fields, its murmuring strea
Its mountains and its surging seas I love;
The twilight glorious hour, has charms for
When in the far off West the setting sun
Gilds with golden hues the fleecy clouds—
How I love the twilight! And 'round my h
There lives some loving thoughts of 'friends
I fondly love the friends that God hath give
Yet in my heart there is no deeper love,
No kindling spark of a long extinguished fl
When thou, my brother friend, doth send
thoughts
Think of the far off one who 'prays for thee'

FAIR BLUFF, N. C.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.—The *Mercury* of We says:—A dispatch from Pocotaligo stated that a hour yesterday morning the enemy made a raid the Combahee Ferry. They destroyed the pont at the Ferry and set fire to many dwellings on the banks. Three hundred of the Yankees landed at Point, supposed to be a division of their forces the marauders. It was reported that they had several of the plantations in the neighborhood, all the damage in their power. Passengers by vannah Railroad saw the blaze of the burning on their way to the city yesterday. Among the destroyed, it is said, is the fine residence of A. W nett, Esq. Our troops in that direction are on the however, and ready to meet the enemy in any that a sudden check to his depredations may be Up to a late hour last night we were unable to additional particulars.

EDGEWORTH.—The public examination of the this Institution took place last week, commenc Tuesday morning and closing with the graduatin ses on Thursday night. We learn from those wh present at the examination, that the young ladies themselves handsomely, fully sustaining the high ter which the Seminary has ever maintained.

We had the pleasure of attending the graduating cises on Thursday night. The compositions of the ates were well written *apropos* to the times, and high mental culture of the writers.

In presenting the diplomas, Prof. Sterling the young ladies of the graduating class in a chaste quite impressive manner regarding the future of their and the important and responsible position of woman ciety.—*Greens. Pat.*

IMPORTANT TO PRODUCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—In answer to an enquiry, the Secretary the Treasury thus defines the tax bill as far as mission merchants and the produce sold by them the producer, is concerned:

The Tax Act in defining the business of Commi Merchants, includes only the sale of such produ is consigned by others than the producers. It fol that in returning his sales the Commission Merch is not required to include sales of produce for acco of the producers, and consequently such sales are liable to the Tax.

PERTINENT QUERIES.—The Charleston Cour makes some pertinent queries:

Is there much gained by suppressing distilleries home—supposing they have been suppressed—and importing Yankee liquors from Nassau?

What proportion of the cotton that has left th port within three months has reached a foreign ne tral port?

Passengers who lately left Nassau report that the was a brisk business going on in cotton from Nass for New York? Where did the cotton grow?

STONEWALL JACKSON'S FAMILY.—The Savannah Rep lican noticing the proposal to erect a monument to Jack son, says:

We have heard that the widow and child, who should adopted by their country, are left in very moderate cumstances, and if this be so, while we approve the ject for a monument, we are first for placing them in cumstances entirely independent. This is the first we owe to the memory of Jackson.

The vanity of fame is beautifully illustrated by th little fact that a splendid portrait of the rebel Presid has just been published in Paris, with this inscriptio "M. J. Davids, President of South America."

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir par feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable pers to be voted for for Congress in the district now repres ted by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as others should have the same privileges as another, I sugg name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable perso represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ens election. No better or more loyal man than Thom Faison, no private man has done more for the Confe and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of th has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.
May 28-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A LARGE STOCK OF DRUGS,

BOUGHT AT LATE AUCTION SALES, IN Charles ton and Wilmington, just received, comprising many very scarce and desirable articles, which will be sold at a small advance at wholesale or retail:

20 kegs Sup. Carb. Soda, 1 case Camphor, 20 cases Ex. Logwood, 1 case Magnesia, 1500 pounds Sal. Soda, 4 pair Saddle Bags, 500 pounds Palm Oil Soap, (English,) 1 case Blacking, 120 dozen Fancy Soap, (1 dozen Cakes in box) 1 case Indigo, 1 case Cleaver's Household Soap, 100 lbs Castile Soap, (Mottled,) 22 dozen Sweet Oil, 5 gallons Spirits Nitre, 6 dozen Claret Wine, 1 barrel Balsam Co paiba, 1 tierce 168 pounds Carb Amonia, in 14 pound Jars 1 case Oil Aniseed, 1 case Comp. Ext. Colocynth, 5 bar rels Epsom Salts, 5 chests Green Tea, 4 cases Bi Chromate Potass, and a number of cases Castor Oil and Potass, Iodide Potass, Quinine, Opium, Calomel, Blue Mass, at

June 6-2aw3w PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

IMPORTANT SALE.

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, ON the 11th day of June, at the late dwelling house of Stephen Stephenson, deceased, on a credit of 6 months, 1 Negro Man, 4 Mules, 1 Horse, Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, 1 Yoke Oxen, 3 Four-Horse Wagons, 1 Two-Horse Wagon, 1 Log Wagon, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Horse Cart, 1 Straw Cutter, 1 Corn Sheller, all the farming implements, house hold and kitchen furniture, small lot bacon, 1 share in N. C. Railroad Company, his interest in Turpentine Still, 1 set Blacksmith Tools, and a great many other articles. Bond with approved security will be required of the pur chasers.

D. H. STEPHENSON,
WM. R. STEPHENSON, } Executors.
June 6-4t

WANTED.

A YOUTH ABOUT 14 OR 16 YEARS OF AGE, OF good character, industrious habits and strict integ rity, to act as Clerk in our office. For such an one a good part will be done. W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
June 6-6t